PEST MANAGEMENT ENHANCEMENT
CONSERVATION SECURITY PROGRAM

REDUCE RESISTANT WEED PROBLEMS IN NO-TILL CROPPING SYSTEMS

WHAT:
Certain weeds are becoming resistant to glyphosphate, ALS inhibitors, and other herbicides in no-till systems. Some farmers are using tillage to control these resistant weeds which potentially increases soil and pesticide runoff. This enhancement is to encourage producers to continue no-till cropping. ***Crops must be no-tilled for the enhancement to be considered applied.***

WHEN:
No-till cropping can still be accomplished with timely application of herbicides with different sites of action and crop rotation. Tank or package mixtures of herbicides with different sites of action can also be beneficial.

WHERE:
Herbicide resistance typically develops in continuous cropping systems where the same chemical is used repeatedly or herbicides with the same mode of action and site of action are used repeatedly.

HOW:
Refer to UT/Extension PB 1580.
http://weeds.utk.edu/RCManual.htm
See: "Glyphosphate Resistant Horseweed Management Systems"

HOW MUCH:
All cropland acres with resistant weed problems are eligible for this practice. Refer to UT/Extension PB 1580 for strategies, rates, and dates of application. Payment will be $20 per acre per year on no-tilled cropland acres following the recommendations.